for pleasure. way railroad viaduct two more companies of the station to state street, sharpshooters were stationed on various buildings. They occupied the roofs of the Union Station, the Federal (Post Office) Building, the Western Union Building and two of the bank buildings on State street.

PRAVER BY BISHOP DOANE. The riot of yesterday had the effect of rousing public sentiment to the gravity of the situation. To-day the Right Rev

the situation. To-day the hight hev William Croswell Doane, Episcopal Bishop of Albany, gave out the following:

"There is no Christian man in Albany who would not gladly do what in him lay to quiet the unrest and end the disturbance in our city. If any counse, of advice or arbitration could be offered it would be. But in the unlikelihood of that we can at least ask God to bring order out of conleast ask God to bring order out of con-fusion, to allay passion, to avert bloodshed, to establish right. Without the presump-tion of advice to others. I ask the clargy and people of our congregatione, in private and people of our congregations, in private and in the common worship, to beseech Almighty God, who alone can make men of one mind, to pour out upon our citizens His holy spirit of peace and love, and I authorize the use in our churches of the following prayer:

"O Almighty God, who alone canst order the unruly wills and affections of sinful men, we beseech Thee in this our hour of pred to avert from us the danger that

need to avert from us the danger that threatens us. Give wisdom to all those in authority, that they may use it according to Thy will. Quiet and subdue the passions of men, and fill their hearts with the spirit of love and soberness. Strengthen and confirm the right Conquer and control the selfishness that seeks only in its own. Grant us a right understanding in all things. Dissolve the bands of strife and dissension. and knit the knots of peace and love among us and throughout all Christian lands through Jesus Christ our Lord Amen.

EFFECT OF THE SHOOTING ON THE MIOTERS While the shooting of yesterday is regretted by the guardsmen and citizens alike, yet it is a fact that it has had a de-pressing effect on belligerent spirits, for no one wants to be the next man injured. When the soldiers arose this morning was with the expectation that they wou see a hard day of it, and all believed that they would be called upon to defend theilives in the discharge of their duty, but no a disorder of any moment occurred. The guardsmen expected trouble because of the threats of vengeance for the death of Messrs Smith and Waish. Then during the night the Twenty-third's pickets of Central avenue were stoned. Two of the men were cut, but the wounds were slight.

After that the stone throwing ceased.

The Twenty-third prepared for duty early. They were to be called upon to bring some more non-union men to the Quail street barn. This fact was not known to the public and the men were landed at a remote spot near West Albany. Companies A, K and D, under command o Major Stokes, were detailed for this duty and they brought the non-union men int camp without having experienced and difficulty whatever. But they did not comover the same route that the men who reached here on Wednesday night were forced to travel over. Instead the train was stopped at an obscure crossing, where there were less than fifty persons. The men walked between files of soldiers. There were twenty-one of them and they came from St. Louis and Chicago. They presented a good appearance and were above the average type of migratory employees. The soldiers and their charges took a short over the fields and side streets and were brought to the barn without having been molested. It has been the boast of Lieut.-Col. Brady that if the Twenty-third had been sent to the station on Wednesday night to escort the non-union men to the barn the riot on that occasion would have been of short duration. When he saw the men he called Gen. Barnes's attention to them. When the strikers learned of the arrival of more non-union men they were surpri ed.

RUNNING OF CARS BEGUN.

At about 19 o'clock the company began operate its road once more Col Llove was notified that cars would be sent out of the North Albany barn and instructed to have details man them. It was proposed to send cars up Central avenue as far as Quail street from North Albany as well as cars on Madison avenue to North Albany and back to Qualistreet from the barn on the latter street. There were no nonunion men at North Albany, and they had to be sent there in the cars. The orders were that each car was to be placed in charge. of a commissioned officer, and the orders in regard to suppressing riots were and explicit so that there could be no misunderexplicit so that there could be no misunder standing concerning them. They were "In case a man is seen to throw a stone even if he is in the crowd, send men to arres even if he is in the crowd, send men to arrest him. If he resists or the crowd attempts to rescue him, use force. First use the buts of the rifles, then bayonets, and if that does not prove effectual, as the last resort, shoot." Major Case of the Twentythird impressed this on the men as they boarded the cars. This was to preven boarded the cars. This was to prevent any hasty shooting, and it was thought that by this course innocent persons would not be shot down. At 11 o'clock cars were sent out from North Albany, Col. Lloyd personally superintending their start. The instructions given to the Twenty-third details were repeated by the Colonel.
Yesterday the United Traction Company

had given orders that the cars were not to stop for passengers, but to-day the crews were ordered to take on passengers. About nine rode, making the receipts for the day 45 cents. The stopping for pas-sengers was attended with an amusing incident. A man was seen standing on a sengers was attended with an analysing incident. A man was seen standing on a corner waving his hand wildly at the motorman. The latter was only thinking of the strike and his dangers, and when he saw the man in the street he put on a saw the man in the street he put on a saw the man in the street he put on a saw the man in the street he put on a saw the man in the street he put on a saw the man in the street he put on a saw the man in the street he put on a saw the man in the street he put on a saw the man in the street he put on a saw the saw the man in the street he put on a saw the saw t little more power. The sergeant, though, saw that the man wanted to ride, and he gave orders to the motorman to stop. The cars were run without any disturbance, but all of the inspectors, with the exception of four, resigned. They refused to ride on the cars except with union crews. MAYOR OF WATERVLIET DEMANDS THAT TROOPS LEAVE THE CITY.

The city officials of Watervliet are in-dignant because from have been sent to their city. Company E of the Second Regiment is on duty at the transfer station, and acting Mayor Calboun to-day demanded that they leave the city. Brig-Gen, Oliver ordered them to remain and informed the city officials that the solders were in

that city under orders. Wire cutting continues in the city. To-day a wire at the corner of Breadway and South Ferry street was cut, and without any one being aware that it was a live wire, was permitted to remain in the street

Everything is quiet in the city to-night heavy rain is falling and keeps people adoors. The soldiers on duty are patro ling their posts with the pouches ever their shoulders, but they do not afford any pro-tection to the lower part of the body. The cars stopped running at 5 o'clock and the patrolling of railroad tracks was over for e day, but the guards about the car barns

EFFORTS TO END THE STRIKE.

Conferences Between the Company's Officers and the Strikers Are Without Result. ALBANY, May 17 -No compromise between the United Traction Company and of PLENITURE INCITY OR COUNTRY on the its employees seemed probable at midnight.

stationed more men. The Colonel has had At that hour the Executive Committee of wonderful success preserving order in the Board of Directors of the company and North Albany. It was here that the great- the representatives of the strikers and est amount of trouble was expected, but their attorney had been in session for eight to date there has not been a disturbance hours endeavoring to come to an agreeof moment worth recording. The success | ment. The demands of the men took on a is due to the fact that the Colonel has met | new phase to-night. Heretofore the main the people half way, not trying in any way | concession they demanded was that nine old to interfere with them in their peaceful non-union employees should be compelled pursuits, but he has impressed it upon them to either join the union or be discharged. that the Second is there for business and not | The company had steadfastly refused to accede to this demand. To-night the repre-When he sent his regiment down Broad- sentatives of the strikers said they would way this morning to patrol the railroad not press this demand, but' they insisted on tracks it was a larger force than that of a more radical proposition. That is that yesterday. Instead of a platoon in front the company dismiss the 150 non-union of the Union Station, where yesterday's men brought here within the past few days riot was started, two companies, under from other cities to operate the road. The command of Major Andrews, were located | Executive Committee would hardly consider there. Between the station and the Broad- this, although the long discussion which followed in an endeawor to reach a common were placed, and all along Broadway, south | basis of agreement centred on this deof the station to State street, and up State | mand. Anthony N. Brady, one of the largest stockholders of the company, returned to Albany at noon today to specially attend this meeting of the Executive

Committee. All day there were rumors to the effect ! that the strike would be settled before night. Conferences were held from 11 clock this morning with the intention of bringing the striking employees and the company's officials together for an amicable adjustment of the most serious labor years. At a meeting of the Board of Di- any cost. rectors it was decided to send the following letter to Mayor Blessing, who had been

The traction company can secure enough men to operate the Albany division of the system. The officers of the company reported to the directors that 450 men would be required and that 150 men are here now, while 300 more are under contract. It was also asserted that 100 men were on their way to Albany to-day, but had to be sidetracked because the company is not ready to receive them

But even if the company has all the mer t wants it still remains a fact that the presence of the military is all that restrains the sympathizers from attacking the cars It is contended that if the Traction Company attempts to operate its entire system the whole division of the te (board will be required. No attempt has been made to run a car in Troy, so that there has been no trouble there

To-night the Common Council adopted a resolution at a special meeting appointing a mmittee of five members to confer with committee of hye members to confer with both the company and strikers in an effort to settle the difficulty. Several members showed a desire to budy the company into a set lement, for a notice was given that at the meeting on Monday night, if the strike is not over by that time, a resolution will be introduced to repeal the ordinance permitting the company to erect poles and string wires to operate its road by elec-tricity. The committee will meet the Trac-

tion Company officers to-morrow.

The willingness of the strikers to waive many of their first demands is ascribed to the fact that their funds are running low. The men have not drawn the pay due them from the company because they did not go for it and surrender their badges and other property owned by the company. The union's fund has been exhausted and the strikers have been giving orders on the company to merchants for their supplies.

The company will not honor these orders until the men surrender their badges. If the strike goes on another week it is said the men will have to apply to the nationa association for aid. Major-Gen. Roe is much amused over re-

ports telegraphed to New York papers this morning that martial law had been declared in Albany. Gen. Roe said that conditions which made martial law necessary did not The Executive Committee of the com-

pany has made it plain to a committee representing the strikers just how far the company will go, If an agreement is reached it will embrace these three essential points:

First Hereafter the company will be at

liberty to employ men, whether or not they are members of the local union of the International Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees.
Second—The company will not take back No Pinkerton Men Acting as Guards in Albany.

in itsemploy strikers who have attacked the property of the company Third The company agrees to the wage

acted upon by the striking employees be-fore 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, at which hour the Executive Committee of the as we have not had, and will not have, employees company and the representatives of the strikers will hold another meeting to deter-mine finally whether or not the mer will accept the ultimatum of the company.

The strikers were to-hight considering the company's final propositions. Of course if the men accept, which their attorney expects they will, the carrying out of the agreement naturally would meanthat the services of the 150 "professional" non-union men brought in here from other cities by the company during the past few days o operate the read will be dispensed with The company's officials realize that thes 150 mem and the old empleyees would not assimilate if the latter returned to work practically in a body, and that constant

Cornect Ares for Men

It is the foundation

George & Pornsomen Brandway, Cor. 26 # 59.

MORGAN & BROTHERS'

Storage Warehouses,
232, 234, 236 WEST 47TH ST.,
near Broadway: separate rooms for furniture, planos
baggare. Se. PAIDLED VANS FOR REMOVAL
OF FURNITURE, INCITY OR COUNTRY; BOXING
OF FURNITURE, INCITY OR COUNTRY; BOXING

of both sides to-night opens with the declaration that the company will recognize its old employees, "whether organized or Another paragraph in this agreement allows the company in the future to employ either union or non-union men.

APPEAL TO CITIZENS OF ALEANY. Committee of Thirteen Accuses Police of Incompetence and Cowardice.

ALBANY, May 17 .- An address was issued to the citizens of Albany by a self-constituted body known as the Committee of Thireen. The address was an appeal for the recognition of property rights in particular and the right: of citizens in general, and a ondemnation of the city authorities. It was as follows:

"The gravest charges of incompetence olation of duty and cowardice are openly nade against the police force of the city of Albany on account of the action of a mafority of its members and officers during the rioting and disorders existing in this city Whatever of opinion may exist among lawabiding citizens as to the dispute which has given rise to the present condition of affairs in this city, there can be none as to the right of every citizen and property owner to be protected in person, in property and in the enjoyment of the rights conferred upon him by the Constitution and the laws of the land and there can be no question as to the duty of the officials of the city of Albany, and especially of its police force, to make an intelligent effort to maintain order, to enforce demonstration, that this city has had in the law and to protect life and property at

"In this the city officials have signally failed Property has been destroyed, mur-

years. At a meeting of the Board of Directors it was decided to send the following letter to Mayor Blessing, who had been striving to bring about a conference. "Mayor James H. Blessing."

"Dean Sire-In answer to your request we say that we are ready at all times to receive and confer with a committee of our late employees for the purpose of compromising the differences between us, and if a committee of such employees desire to conter with our Executive Committee, we will meet them at our office at 4 P. M. Yours very fruly. Rought C. Partys, President. "A copy was sent to Attorney Woolard, who represents the strikers, and after much deliberation it was decided to send a committee of strikers, and after much deliberation it was decided to send a committee of strikers, however, was not vested with power 10 settle the strikes of to accept any agreement. It was to report back to a meeting of the strikers, which was to act on it. In the afternoon a statement was sent out from froy that President Robert C. Pruyn and former United States Senator Edward Murphy, Ar., were responsible for the strike. The statement also contained the information that at a conference, at which were present Messrs Murphy, Pruyn and Anthony N. Brady, the latter announced that he was in favor of accoding to the demands of the men.

Mr. Brady turned to Mr. Murphy so the despatch says, and saked him what he thought of the proposition. Thereupon Mr. Murphy is said to have replied. I am with Pruyn was mompromisingly opposed to yielding to the demands of the strikers. The despatch is absolutely untrue. I never had any conference with Mr. Pruyn was mompromisingly opposed to yielding to the demands of the strikers. The despatch is absolutely untrue. I never had any conference with Mr. Pruyn was mompromisingly opposed to yielding to the demands of the strikers. In denying the above to-night Mr. Brady when Mr. Murphy was present, and as a matter of fact I have never talked with Mr. Murphy never has taken any interest in this matter, so far as I know. A

BENJAMIN HARRISON MONUMENT. The Association Formed to Build It Issues an Address to the People.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17 - The Board of Directors of the Benjamin Harrison Monument Association held a meeting to-day and issued an address to the people of the United States in reference to the purpose of the organization, A Vice-President of the association has been selected in every State of the Union and has been furnished with subscription blanks. The address says

"Anticipating that there will be a desire on the part of the people everywhere to aid

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

Herman Knepper, jobber in jewelry at see Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptey, with liabilities \$18,230 and nomina assets \$6,247, consisting of stock \$1,200 and counts, of which \$1,047 are collectable A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against Barnet Jaffe and John Demey, composing the firm of Jaffe & Demey, manufacturers of skirts and waists and Jobbers in hosjery at 25 Orchard street. It was alleged that they are insolvent, and that on May 14 and 15 they removed a large part of their property to a place unknown to the petitioners

Hadasa Kantrowitz, residing at 73 East Hadasa Kantrowitz, residing at 73 East Mnety-second street, who describes herself as a householder without occupation, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities \$5.020 and unavailable assets. She has the life income of a trust fund of \$90,000, under the will of Isaac Danenberg for the maintenance of herself and children. Of the liabilities \$668 are to thirteen doctors for professional services, the balance being chiefly for money loaned, merchandise and services.

Fortune Teller Said She'd Die and She Took

Poison. Mrs. Amelia Schubert of 125 Boulevard, Weehawken, N. J., visited a fortune teller a few days ago who warned her, she said afterward, that she would die soon. She became so depressed that she took a dose of carbolic acid on Thursday morning, from the effects of which she died the same night.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: We have noted in press despatches from Troy and Albani in your morning issue of May 16, the statement tha demand made by the men, giving all a in your morning issue of May 16, the statement the twenty-cent an hour wage scale.

An agreement along these lines will be tect workingmen in the present difficulty between acting as guards in this trouble

> FUCE You can rent a Steinway

You can always rent a Steinway for temporary use. Even when away from home you need not be deprived of a good instrument. We rent Steinways by the day, week, month, year. STEINWAY & SONS, 107-109 East 14th Street,

Near Union Sq.

trouble would result otherwise. The tentative agreement which met the approval MACHINISTS' STRIKE TALK. PRIEST DEAD IN MASSEUR'S.

PRESIDENT O'CONNELL ISSUES AN AE-DRESS TO HIS FOLIGWERS.

says the Men Are Not Getting a Fair Share of What They Help to Produce-Wants a "Peaceful Cessation of Labor" on Monday Next if the Men's Demands Are Not Granted. WASHINGTON, May 17.-At a meeting in his city to-day of the general officers of the International Association of Machinists, the

following address was issued:

To the Machinists' Craft, Greeting "From time immemorial the great goal o which united labor has struggled and which it has given its best effort has been n the direction of a shorter working day In the majority of crafts, both skilled and those so-called unskilled, this effort has been miformly successful, and they have for a number of years enjoyed the pleasures that come with greater leisure.

Machinists, owing to the fact of their solation in the past from the labor movement, have not enjoyed this right and privilege until now, after a dread of exaction they have concluded that the time has arrived when they, too, should share in the same enjoyments. In reaching this conclusion and in seeking similar favors, they know they are not stretching their demands beyond the bounds of reason, or seeking something to which they have no right. "More than a quarter of a century ago out

brother craftsmen in Great Britain secured nine-hour day, and it is conceded by all manufacturing machinists who have given the question the least study that the American nachinist produces more per diem, even on an eight-hour day basis, than does his brother craftsnian in that country. Such being the case, it is eminently proper and strictly in second with the spirit of the times that the machinists of the United States, Canada and Mexico should make a concerted movement in the same direction. The time has come, the moment is ripe and the demand is now made

"To the uninitiated a few words explanatory of the position the machinists occupy in the domain of productive labor and in connection with a shorter work day may not be out of place. Owing to the peculiar nature of our trade and the great inreads made into it by the introduction of more perfect machinery a great deal more is now produced than ever before. This increased production continues to increase with the succeeding years, but in spite of this no material or pernament increase in wages has been secured y the man who manipulates the machine. He produces more, but receives no more than did formerly. Now the demand is made for a fairer share of what we produce, by shortening the work day by one hour without any decrease in pav.

"This demand is not made without due warning. Twelve months ago notice was served on the manufacturers of the United States that on Monday, May 20, 1901, the International Association of Machinists would demand a nine-hour day, and that if the demand was not granted its members and those in sympathy with them would suspend labor until the demand was granted. We do not advocate a strike with all the attendant mistakes of the past, but merely a peaceful cessation of labor until we can start work on a nine-hour basis.

"We appeal to our fellow craftsmen to rally with us in this effort to elevate our manhood, to improve our minds, to purify out bodies and our fives, to make of us exemplary citizens, to make our homes more home-like with our presence, and to show the world that we, too, have aspirations 'little higher than the brutes and scarcely lower than

President O'Connell says that firms in all President O Connell says parts of the country are signing the agree-ment for hours and wages offered them. He hears unofficially that the officers of the later trades Association are desirous of ment for hours and wages offered them He hears unofficially that the officers of the Metal Trades Association are desirous of coming to an agreement so that disputes can be settled by districts. The first demand of the laborers was that all disagreements should be settled through the national organization. The employers wished to have each individual shop owner settle his own difficulties. If the proposition is made officially to him O'Connell says he will give it serious consideration. That would not, however, according to his statement, cause a postponement of the strike, or a recall of the strike order.

ment of the strike, or a recall of the strike order. President O'Connell says he is elated over the returns from the strike order in the unions sent out on last Saturday. He said to-day that meetings are being held all over the country to-day between employers and employees, and that while there will be a strike in some places in the country on next. employees, and that while there will be a strike in some places in the country on next Monday, it will by no means tie up as many as 100,000 men, as was predicted last Monday. Four of the national organizers of the association—Mesers. Connelly of Boston, Doran of Chicago, Colon of Sloux City and Holmes of Toronto—arrived here to-day to assist in the management of the movement. They reported the situations in various parts of the country and the progress being made. According to their statements the greatest resistance to their demands is expected at timefinant, San Francisco and in the cities of the northern Pacific coast.

Schanton, Pa., May 17.—The Dickson Manufacturing Company to-day returned an answer to the demands of their machinists for a nine-hour day. The nine-hour day is refused, but the men will get a concession in the way of a 25 per cent, increase of wages. The leaders when seen this afternoon said that they would not consider such an offer, and unless their demands were granted would strike on May 20.

Torong the management of the movement.

and unless their demands were granted would strike on May 20.

To-day the machinists at the Hendricks Manufacturing Company, the Delaware and Hudson Locomotive Works and the Carbon-dale Machine Company, all of Carbon-lale, waited upon their employers and presented their demands for a nine-hour day Dayron, Ohio, May 17—The lubor situation here has not improved Lesides the factories already closed the Stilwell, Bierce and Smithwaile shops have been shut down This firm employs 1,800 men. The W. P. and Smithvaile shops have been shut down. This firm employs 1,800 men. The W.P. Callaban boiler shops have also closed, which throws 200 men. cut of employment. It is alleged that in anticipation of the strike threatened by the machinists on Monday no less than five other plants will shut down on Saturday. The estimate of the number of men who will be idle on Monday is placed at 7,000. The proprietors and managers of the various plants here say that they will never recognize a union and in future will hire no union men who asked to be recognized as such.

GEN. FITZ JOHN PORTER 111. Had a Sinking Spell Two Weeks Ago and Has

Since Been in Bed.

Monnistown, N. J., May 17 -- Gen. Fitz ohn Porter is very sick. His condition as slightly improved to-day, but his phycian and those who are attending him have ivanced age, and the exhaustion brought n by diabetes, with which he has been sufring for two years, ten Porter's health as been rapidly declining ever since the lisease set in, and for several months it has tept him in the house. Two weeks ago he cas attacked with a sinking spell, the result exhaustion produced by his trouble, and has since been confined to his bed. The he has since been confined to his bod. The day before vesterday his condition was su settous that two of his sons came here from New York. They as well as his manarried daughster, are now with him. Dr. Willis, his physician, said to-night that while his condition was slightly improved over that of yesterday he was still very low.

Capt. Flood of the Tenderloin station sent fall in West Twenty-third street last night have a license, he would have to close up Heilly funned. He declared wrathfully that there was only one other concert half in the city—Max Hoclestim's in Third avenue-hat was ranning with a license, as the ex-ired licenses hadn't been granted yet, and recouldn't understand why Capt Flood ande a set for him nd told Manager Reilly that, as he didn't

Inspector Thompson Leads a Raid.

Police Inspector Walter Thompson raided

Continued from First Page

she went into the back room and found nothing. Then as she returned to the liv-ing room she thought of looking into the ing room she thought of looking into the small room at the side. She noticed that the door was closed and that the portière was drawn across the door. She drew the portière, opened the door, and knew that she had traced the odor to its source. Holding up the candle, she took one look into the room, screamed and ran back to her mother as fast as her legs could carry her. Her mother asked what the trouble was and the girl exclaimed:

"There's a dead man over there in the

"There's a dead man over there in the anleys'. He's lying flat on the floor in Stanleys'. He's "Call the police," said Mrs. Bernius.

STANLEY WALKED BACK TO ARREST. The daughter fetched a policeman from the street. He notified the West Forty-seventh street station and Capt. Donohue and his wardmen came around in a hurry to make investigation. The body was searched and on it were found a gold chain. searched and on it were found a gold chain, a combination silver pen and pencil, bearing Father Phillips's full name, and a telegram dated Hazleton, Pa., March 28, 1901, and signed William Joyce. The telegram was one of congratulation, presumably over the result of Father Phillips's conference here with J. Pierpont Morgan, or over some other victory which he had won fee his failed a the creating them.

for his friends, the coal miners
Learning who occupied the rooms, Capt.
Donohue sent out his wardmen to look for Stanley and his wife and posted a policeman at the street entrance to wait for Stanley's possible return. As was told in The Sun yesterday morning, Stanley came back around midnight, was arrested and taken to the police station. When he was told by the policeman that Capt Donohue wanted to see him, he said: wanted to see him, he said:
I suppose it's about that old board bill.
Well! I'll pay it as soon as I can get some

SAID HE MET THE PRIEST IN THE STREET. When Stanley got to the station Capt.

When Stanley got to the station Capt.

Donohue told him that he had been arrested as a suspicious person. Then the
Captain asked his prisoner when he first
became acquainted with Father Phillips,
tanley seemed surprised that Capt.
Donohue should know anything about
Father Phillips.

Father Phillips. He told a rambling story about having me told a ramoing story about having met the priest one night, about two weeks before, talking with two women on a street corner. He couldn't tell the locality and couldn't even describe it. He couldn't tell what the women looked like, and he couldn't tell much about the priest's ap-pearance. In fact, he seemed to be in a pearance. In fact, he seemed to be in a sort of daze, and gave every appearance of being under the influence of some drug. Finally Capt. Donohue asked where he and the priest and the women went after and the priest and the women went after they met. Stanley said that he invited Father Philips and the women to come to his rooms and have a drink: "What did you do that for?" asked Capt.

onahue.
"What does anybody ask women to go "What does anybody ask women to go to his rooms for?" answered Stanley. "I had something to drink there and it was natural that I should ask them over." HORBOR-STRICKEN AT SIGHT OF THE BODY. Capt. Donohue asked some more questions, no satisfactory answer to any of hem, and he then took his prisoner aro

to view the body of the priest. When Stanley stepped into the room where the body was, the effect of the dug, if he had taken any, seemed to pass for an instant and he jumped back in horror.

"That's not anybody I ever knew," he exclaimed. "That's a negro. I don't know how this body ever got here. I don't know anything about it."
After the first sight of the body Stanley seemed to lapse into a sort of stupor again

and he was taken back to the police station. Early yesterday morning the body was re-moved to the Morgue and yesterday afternoon an autopsy was made on it by Dr. O'Hanion and in the presence of Coroner Bausch, Prof. Witthaus, Assistant District Attorney Garvin, Detective Ser McCafferty and Detective Dale of the Forty-seventh street station. NOTHING TO INDICATE MURDER.

After the autopsy Coroner Bausch and Dr. O'Hanlon said that no marks of vio-lence were found on the body and nothing was discovered to indicate that the man had been murdered. They said that the autopsy disclosed that father Philips had been a sufferer from chronic Bright's disease and pall stones, that his heart was weak he probably would not have lived many years at the most.

Dr. O'Haulen said that the brain was so badly decomposed that it was difficult to say whether there had been congestion or not, but he was inclined to think that there had been. In the stomach was found about a dram of a dark colored fluid, which was a dram of a dark control hund, when was taken out, but in a sealed bottle and turned over to Prof. Witthaus, along with the stomach and viscera. By direction of the District Attorney Prof. Witthaus will make a qualitative and quantitative analysis for purpose of determining whether or not Father Phillips was poisoned
While the autopsy did not show that
Father Phillips had been murdered, his

death was attended by circumstance, so suspicious that the District Atterney feels it his duty to make a most careful investi-gation," said Assistant District Attorney Garvin after the autopsy. Ceroner Bausch said that he thought one of the most suspicious circumstances in the

case was the apparent inability of Stanley to tell the truth. Coroner Bausch said that Stanley had told nothing but a succession of lies, and through these lies the fruth might be brought out. The truth about the priest's death, as his

QUACK TREATMENT LIKELY KILLED HIM. relatives see it, is, briefly, that having met Stanley some how, Father Phillips, who had been a sufferer from rheumatism for years. was induced to go to the masseur's rooms and to try his patent cure. That the treatment drove the blood to his head and killed him, and that the drug or drink crazed quack, either fearful of the consequences or too

stupid to realize what he was doing, con-cealed the body.

"Mrs Stanley," it is thought, connived at the concealment and that was why she would not let Mrs Bernius into the rooms where the body lay when the woman want-Dr. Dougherty, who was Father Phillips's

family physician as well as nephew, made a statement late yesterday afternoon in rela-tion to his uncle's death in which he brought out this. Dr. Dougherty said: WHAT HIS NEPREW SAYS 'At the present time there doesn't seem

to me to be anything in this case to show that Father Phillips was murdered, and I do not believe that he was. I want to add that there had been nothing brought out so far to indicate that there was any woman connected with him, directly remotely. On the contrary, there is much to show that there was no woman in the case at all. On the night of Friday, April 23, the day after Father Phillips arrived in New York and registered at the Vendome, he went to the clerk in the office and said: 'I am a labor leader down in Penn-

sylvania and a stranger in New York. I want to see something of the town and I want a friend whom I can trust. "The clerk introduced him to the hotel detective and together they went to the Victoria Theatre. I'm told that Father Phillips slept through most of the per-

REPT AWAY PROM WOMEN. "After it was over the detective asked his charge if he would like to visit some of the houses of questionable repute. In answer to the question Father Phillips

No, sir! Those are just the places I want to keep away from. I do not want to have anything to do with women, and that is why I wanted some one to go out

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that is the only time, with the exception of this last, that I have ever known him to yield to the temptation to drink. As a matter of fact, in his parish and in the mines, by precept and by example, he has always preached tetotalism.

"As to his death, I believe that he met this men Stanley somewhere and not have

this man Stanley somewhere, and, not being this man Stanley somewhere, and, not being himself, struck up an acquaintance with him. I suppose that he let Stanley know in some way or other that he was a sufferer from rheumatism, and the man told him of his cure for it. I believe that Stanley finally got Father Phillips to go to his rooms, where the priest permitted himself to be subjected to Stanley's treatment. I am convinced that in my uppel's condition convinced that, in my uncle's condition, death would have followed almost immediately any such heroic treatment as

that."
In the opinion that the hot-air treatment, if Father Phillips were subjected to it, would have caused his death, Dr. Dougherty is joined by Dr. O'Hanlon. Asked after the autopsy what he thought the effect of this treatment would have been on a man in Father Phillips's con-dition, Dr. O'Hanlon said: "I believe that it would have killed him."

LONGED SOMETIMES FOR DRINK. In reference to his fondness for liquor, Father Phillips made a statement to the night manager of the New Central Hotel. He said that about once in every four

years a longing for strong drink seized him and he could do nothing until the longing had been satisfied. "I have just got to go away somewhere and have it out," he said to the hotel man, "and when I have taken my fill I have no

further desire for the stuff for a long time. I believe that I am afflicted with this appetite as a sort of punishment. I try to do my duty as I find it, but I evidently fall short somewhere, and this is the way I am punished for my shortcomings." stanley was arraigned yesterday morning in the West Side court and the policeman who had him in custody asked Magistrate Zeller to hold him as a suspicious person. The law firm of Levy & Unger took up his case and at their request he was remanded to the custody of the Coroner and locked

up in the Tombs

He is about 33 years old, is tall, angular and dark with a pointed beard. He was dressed fairly well yesterday, and to those who talked to him he seemed to be a person of some education. SEARCH FOR MRS. STANLEY. The police are looking for "Mrs. Stanley."

She was at her husband's rooms a week ago yesterday. When the janitress last saw her she would not go to the rooms in the rear.
"I would faint up there," she said.
Capt. Donahue said last night that he had some clues to the woman's whereabouts, but didn't care to say anything

SHAMROCK IL'S TRIAL AT WEYMOUTH. Showed That an Indifferent Mainsail Was Set

on Too Light Spars. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, May 18 - The Field, commenting on the trial of the Shamrock II. at Weymouth, says it is impossible to deny that the challenger's performance was distinctly disappointing, although the so-called trials in the Solent revealed nothing of any value. There is no doubt that the favorable appearance of the yacht, combined with the satisfactory way she appeared to move through the water, buoyed up our hopes until we felt reasonably confident of Wat-

son's yacht's success in the open sea.

In five minutes after the bodies were found son's yacht's success in the open sea.

A rolling sea, combined with a certain want of life, which made her punch instead of travel, and an indifferent mainsail set on large and possibly too light spars have collectively mitigated against the success of the new cutter, and we now feel that unless some alterations are made there is not much hope of her being tuned up enough to beat Shamrock I by a sufficient margin.

FATAL FIRE IN BROOKIAN.

One Man Mortally and Two Severely Burned in John W. Masury & Son's Factory.

One man was burned to death and three were severely burned at a fire in John W. Masury & Son's paint and varnish lactory at 187-191 Plymouth street. Brookiyn, at 4.00 o'clock yesterday alternoon. The one-story brick building at 187 Plymouth street was used as a factory and Issa-101, which is a three-story brick building. Was used as a storage house for the manufactured paints and varnish. storage house for the manufactured paints end varnish

end varnish

Dennis McDonough, 23 years old, of 242
Water street John W Thomas, 50 years old, and his fifteen-year-old son John H Thomas, of 47 Bridge street, and Thomas Scott, 42 years old, of 63 Tallman street, were in the one-story building preparing a vat of varnish. A quantity of shellac in the vat became overheated and exploded. The explosion threw all of the men on the floor and the burning fluid fell on them. Thomas and his son and Scoti got to their feet and after putting out the fire in their clothes ran to the adjoining building, which was connected with iron shows.

building, which was connected with front doors.

They closed the doors to prevent the fire spreading to the storage building, which was filed with tanks containing from 500 to 800 gantons each of the paint and varnish. Nine engines and three hook and ladder companies were soon on the ground and the fireboat David A. Boody rendered aid from the foot of Jay street.

John W Thomas and his son and Thomas Scott were suffering from severe burns on the head, shoulders, back and arms. They were removed to the Brocklyn Hospital. When McDonough failed to return frome for supper last night, his relatives notified the ponce and after a search his body was found in the ruins. The buildings were burned out on the inside and the firemen had hard work to keep the flames from spreading to other factories in the vicinity. The damage is estimated at about \$150,000 and is fully covered by insurance.

WONT TELL PICTURE'S COST. Man Who Bought "Grant and His Generals" Is Heavily Fined for Contempt by Referce,

When Sabina E. Husted as administratrix of the estate of Peter Van Ness Husted of Brooklyn began proceedings some time to discover the whereabouts of the far picture, "Grant and his Generals," wh she contended had belonged to Mr. Hus and was worth \$25,000, George Brush appointed referen by Surrogate Abbott hear the questions involved George studwell was the most important way examined. He testified that the paint the resort at 2 James street last night. Andrew Brian, the proprietor, two men and six women were arrested. Ail information about the raid was refused at the Oak street station.

Philbin and Titus in Consultation.

District Attorney Philbin and Capt. Titus were in conference yesterday over a plan of procedure with regard to bucket shors, petroleum oil projects and bucket shors, petroleum oil projects and boug mining schemes to which Judge Warren W. Foster has called the Grand Jury's attention. Mr. Philbin says the plan is not settled upon.

That is why I wanted some one to go out with me, w

KILLS SON AND HIMSELF.

PLAYS HIDE AND SEEK WITH BOY TO GET HIM FROM HIS MOTHER.

Forces Poison Down Child's Throat and Takes Some Himself -- Mother Hears Screams and Calls in Neighbors to Burst Open Door -Man Was J. L. Haigh, a New York Bookkeeper-Story of Man With a Letter. MOUNT VERNON, N Y., May 17 -- John L. Haigh, 28 years old, a bookkeeper for Roberts. Sushman & Co., wholesale dealers in hat

trimmings, of 10 Washington place, New York city, poisoned his six-year-old son to-night and then committed suicide at his nome in Pelham. The boy died before a physician arrived. The poison used was cyanide of potassium. A pound can of it was found in the room where the tragedy occurred. It bore the name of Schieffelin Co , wholesale druggists in New York city. Haigh bought a large quantity from the wholesale house, it is believed, under the pretence that he was in the drug business. No cause for the tragedy is known. Mrs. Mary Haigh, the widow of the suicide, thinks

that overwork and worry are the causes

She is prostrated from the shock. The Haighs have lived in Pelham about two years and are well known there. They eemed to be a happy family. Mrs. Haigh told Coroner Banning to-night that the only trouble she and her husband ever had was when she scolded him for working too hard. Haigh was tall and well built and fond of out-of-door sports. His wife says that he never gambled or drank. The couple had two children whom Haigh idolized. One of them was a boy of six named Charles and the other has not yet been named. Haigh had a pair of pet goats for the children and when he was home, his neighbors say, most of his time was spent with them in play.

According to the version of the tragedy given by Mrs. Haigh to Coroner Banning, Haigh returned to Pelham to-night, as usual, at 5 o'clock and ate supper at 8 o'clock with the children and herself. He appeared to be in a pleasant frame of mind, and after the meal suggested to little Charley that they play bide-and-seek.

"All right, papa," said the child, with delight. "You run upstairs and hide and then I'll go up and hunt for you, Mamma and baby can stay in the dining room until we get through."

Mrs Haigh took the baby on her lap and sat down to read a newspaper. She forgot all about the game until she heard a scream, it was from little Charley. He seemed to be choking. At first she thought it was his father and he at play. Then the screams

his father and he at play. Then the screams grew louder and she ran upstairs to the front bedroom whence the screams had come, she found the door locked.

The cries of the child by this time had ceased Mrs. Haigh called to her husband to open the door. She received no reply. She struggled with the door, but was not able to open it. Then she ran out and called in the neighbors. One of them, a man named James Stacey, broke the door from its hinges. When Mrs. Haigh caught a glimpse of the interior she fainted. Her husbend lay on the floor with the boy clasped in his arms. Beside them lay a little doll. Neither was quite dead, but they were unconscious. The pound can of poison and the glass in which it had been mixed also lay beside them. Haigh had undoubtedly held the boy in his arms while he forced the poison down his throat, and had then drunk of it himself. and had then drunk of it himself
In five minutes after the bodies were found
the father expired without regaining consciousness. The boy lived a few minutes

trenely nervous.

"Here is an important letter for Mr. Haigh," said he to the druggist when he had finished writing. "I want him to get it to-night, Are you certain that he will call for his mail?"

The druggist told the stranger that Mr. Haigh seldom failed to stop at the Post Office on his way 'home from New York. This seemed to satisfy him and he went away. It was learned to-day that Haigh did not go to New York on his usual train, which leaves Pelham at so'clock. He was seen in Pelham as late as it o'clock by some of his neighbors.

Solomon Loeb Buys a House,

Solomon Loeb, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bought resterday the new five-story American basement dwelling at a East Eighty-second street. The house occupies a lot 25x100, and was quoted in the market at \$160,000. It was sold by Joseph A. Farley.

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